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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORTENED FORM X47A-5

PART III

MAR 0 7 2002

FACING PAGE

365 Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Purshank ation 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING _	01/01/01	AND ENDING _	12/31/0	01
	MM/DD/YY		MM/I	DD/YY
A. REG	ISTRANT IDENTIFICA	ATION		
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:				
			OFFICIA	L USE ONLY
American Benefits and Compensation Securities Corp.		Corp.	FIRM ID. NO.	
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)		: No.)		W U
380 Lexington Avenue - Suite	3610			
	(No. and Street)			7.
New York	New York		10168	9 2 2
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)	
B. ACC	OUNTANT IDENTIFIC	`	Area Code — Tele	phone No.)
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT wi				
Ives & Sultan, LLP	······································			
(Name	: — if individual, state last, first, middle n	same)		
100 Crossways Park Drive West	Woodbury	New	York	11797
(Address)	(City)	(State)	1	Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:				_
☑ Certified Public Accountant			PROCE	ESSED
☐ Public Accountant			FIIO 6	
☐ Accountant not resident in United	States or any of its possession	1S.	MAR 1	2 2002 p
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY			~U0	MOON
			FINA	NCIAL

^{*}Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).



OATH OR AFFIRMATION

1.	Peter Worth, swear (or affirm) that, to the
best	of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
	erican Benefits and Compensation Securities Corp. , as of
nor	cember 31 ,xx2001, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified soley as that of istomer, except as follows:
	Douglas P. Dreyer Notary Public, State of New York No. 02DR6052522 Qualified in New York County Commission Expires December 18, 206 2 CEO Pres. and
	Hayle Public Notary Public
Thi	s report** contains (check all applicable boxes):
X	(a) Facing page.
X	(b) Statement of Financial Condition.
\mathbf{x}	(c) Statement of Income (Loss).
	(d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.
X	(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.
	(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
X	(g) Computation of Net Capital
	(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
	(i) Information Relating to the Possession or control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
X	(j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
	(k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of con-
	solidation.
X	(l) An Oath or Affirmation.
	(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
	(n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

IVES & SULTAN, LLP Certified Public Accountants

100 Crossways Park Drive West, Woodbury, NY 11797-2012

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AMERICAN BENEFITS AND COMPENSATION SECURITIES CORP.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2001

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

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See Independent Auditors' Report

American Benefits and Compensation Securities Corp. New York, New York

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of American Benefits and Compensation Securities Corp. as at December 31, 2001, and the related statements of income, retained earnings and computation of net capital for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the organization's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of American Benefits and Compensation Securities Corp. as of December 31, 2001 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the period then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

IVĖS & SULTAN, ČI

Certified Public Accountants

BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2001

Assets

Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 1b)	\$ <u>24,270</u>
Non-Allowable Assets (Note 2)	
· ·	\$ <u>24,270</u>
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	
Current Liabilities Income Taxes Payable (Note 3)	\$ <u>400</u>
Stockholders' Equity Capital Stock Retained Earnings	$ \begin{array}{r} 22,400 \\ \underline{1,470} \\ \underline{23,870} \end{array} $
	\$ <u>24,270</u>

STATEMENT OF INCOME YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

Revenue From Sales	\$ <u>812,145</u>
Expenses	
Commissions	376,791
Administrative	435,506
Amortization Expense	1,052
``,	<u>813,349</u>
Loss Before Income Taxes	(1,204)
Income Taxes (Note 3)	400
Net Loss	\$ <u>(1,604)</u>

STATEMENT OF RETAINED EARNINGS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

Retained Earnings as of January 1, 2001	\$3,074
Net Loss	(1,604
Retained Earnings as of December 31, 2001	\$1,470

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Net Loss Adjustment to Reconcile Net Loss to	\$(1,604)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities: Amortization Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities: Commissions and Administrative Expenses Payable	1,052 _(965)
Net Cash Used By Operating Activities	<u>(1,517)</u>
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,517)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - At Beginning	<u>25,787</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - At End	\$ <u>24,270</u>
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information:	
Cash Paid During The Period For: Taxes	\$ <u>400</u>

RECONCILIATION OF THE COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15C3-1 DECEMBER 31, 2001

Net Capital as Per December 31, 2001 Focus Report	\$24,270
Items Adjusted on Financial Statement but not on Focus Report Income Taxes	(400)
Net Capital as Per December 31, 2001 Financial Statement	\$ <u>23,870</u>

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15C3-1 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

Capital Stock Earnings to Date		\$22,400 <u>1,470</u> 23,870
Less: Non-Allowable Assets Net Capital		\$ <u>23,870</u>
Aggregate Indebtedness Minimum Net Capital Required Minimum Net Capital Required (Based on Aggregate Indebtedness)	\$400 	5,000 \$ <u>18,870</u>
AI Ratio (%)		<u>.02</u> %

Allowable Capital

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. Type of Organization

American Benefits and Compensation Securities Corp. is a New York Corporation, duly organized and validly existing under the laws of the State of New York. American Benefits and Compensation Securities Corp. intends to act as a limited broker/dealer conducting business solely in mutual funds and variable annuities. American Benefits and Compensation Securities Corp. will engage in the following types of business: mutual funds and variable annuities.

b. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

c. Income Taxes

Effective January 1, 1994, the stockholder elected to treat the Company as a small business corporation ("S" Corporation) for income tax purposes as provided in Section 1372(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and the applicable state statutes. As such the corporate income or loss and credits are passed through to the stockholders and are combined with their other personal income and deductions to determine taxable income on their individual tax returns.

The City of New York does not recognize S Corporation status and there is a franchise fee for New York State (refer to Note 3).

2. Non-Allowable Assets

Non-allowable assets consist of organization costs principally start up costs, (legal fees, licensing fees and bank charges). Such costs are amortized over a five year period using the straight line method. As of December 31, 2001 the asset has been fully amortized. Amortization expense for the year ended December 31, 2001 is \$1,052.

3. Income Taxes

Provision for income taxes consists of the following:

New York State	\$100
New York City	<u>300</u>
	\$ <u>400</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

4. Focus Report

American Benefits and Compensation Securities Corp., a limited broker/dealer, is required to file a Focus Report Part IIA within 17 business days of the quarter end with both the NASD district and executive offices.

5. Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company's financial instruments that are exposed to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents. The Company places its cash and temporary cash investments with high credit quality institutions. At times such investments may be in excess of the FDIC insurance limit.

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal

Accounting Control Required by Sec Rule 17a-5

American Benefits and Compensation Securities Corp. New York, New York

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of American Benefits and Compensation Securities Corp. year ended December 31, 2001, we considered its internal control structure including procedures for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion of the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission, we have made a study of the practices and procedures (including tests of compliance with such practice and procedures) followed by American Benefits and Compensation Securities Corp. that we considered relevant to the objective stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the procedures for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. We did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13 or in complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal accounting control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the Commission's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in any internal accounting control procedures or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving the internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the Commission to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2001 to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the New York Stock Exchange and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and should not be used for any other purpose.

Ives & Sultan, LEP

Certified Public Accountants

February 23,2002